

From TIROS and DMSP to the Future

...Tomorrow is here today

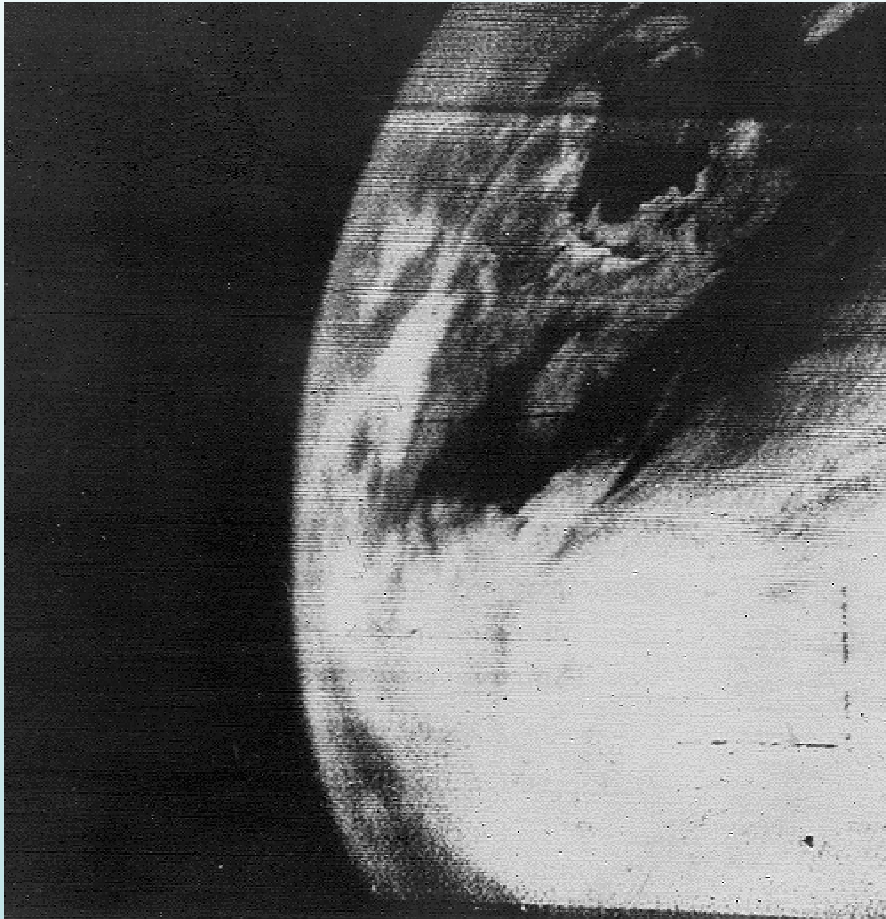


***Direct Readout Conference of the
Americas***

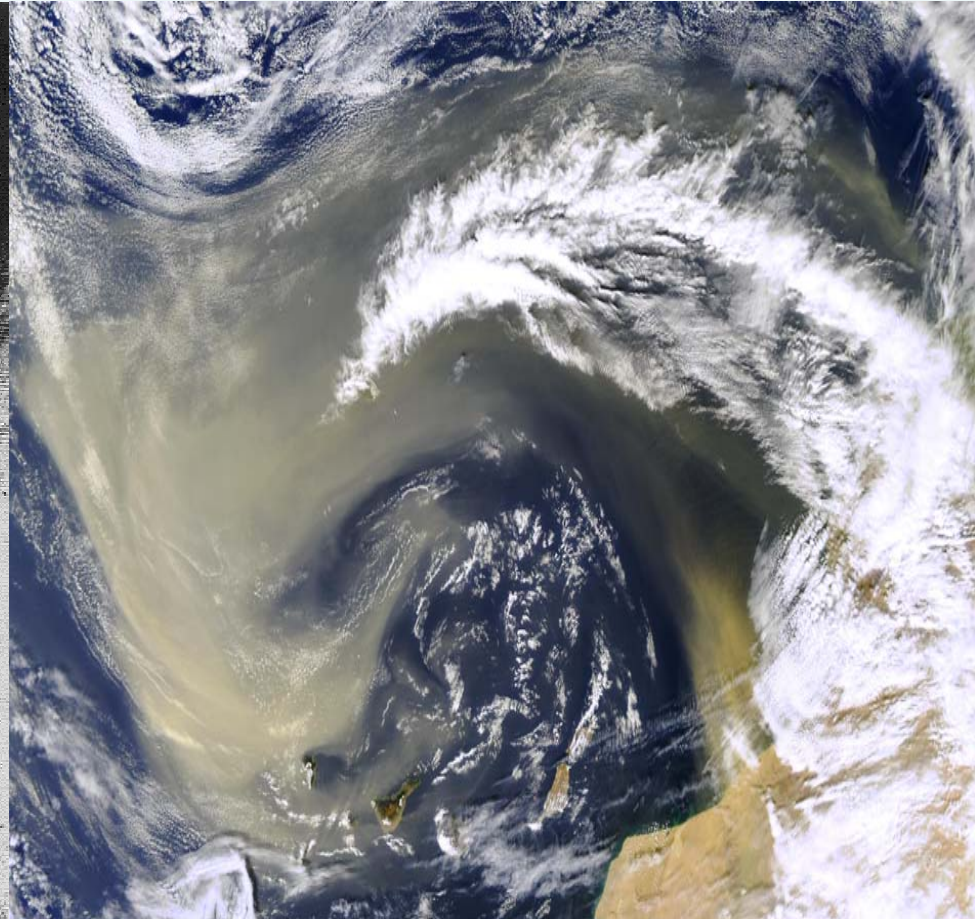


Building A More Capable System -- The Historical Context

First Image from TIROS-1



EOS-Aqua MODIS Image-250 m



**Saharan Dust off the Canary Islands
18 February 2004**

FIRST COMPLETE VIEW OF THE WORLD'S WEATHER

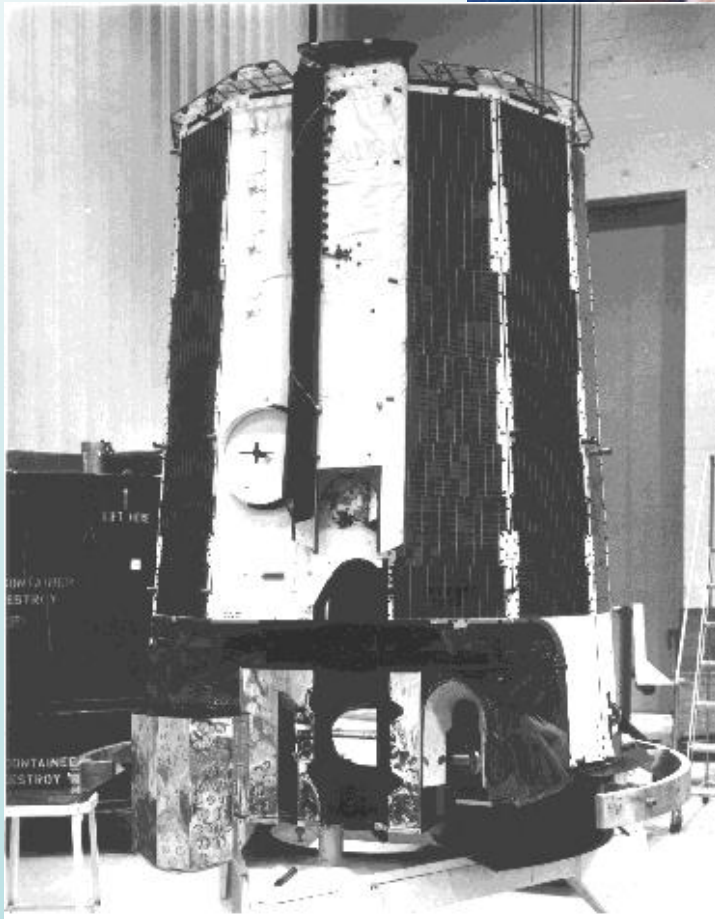
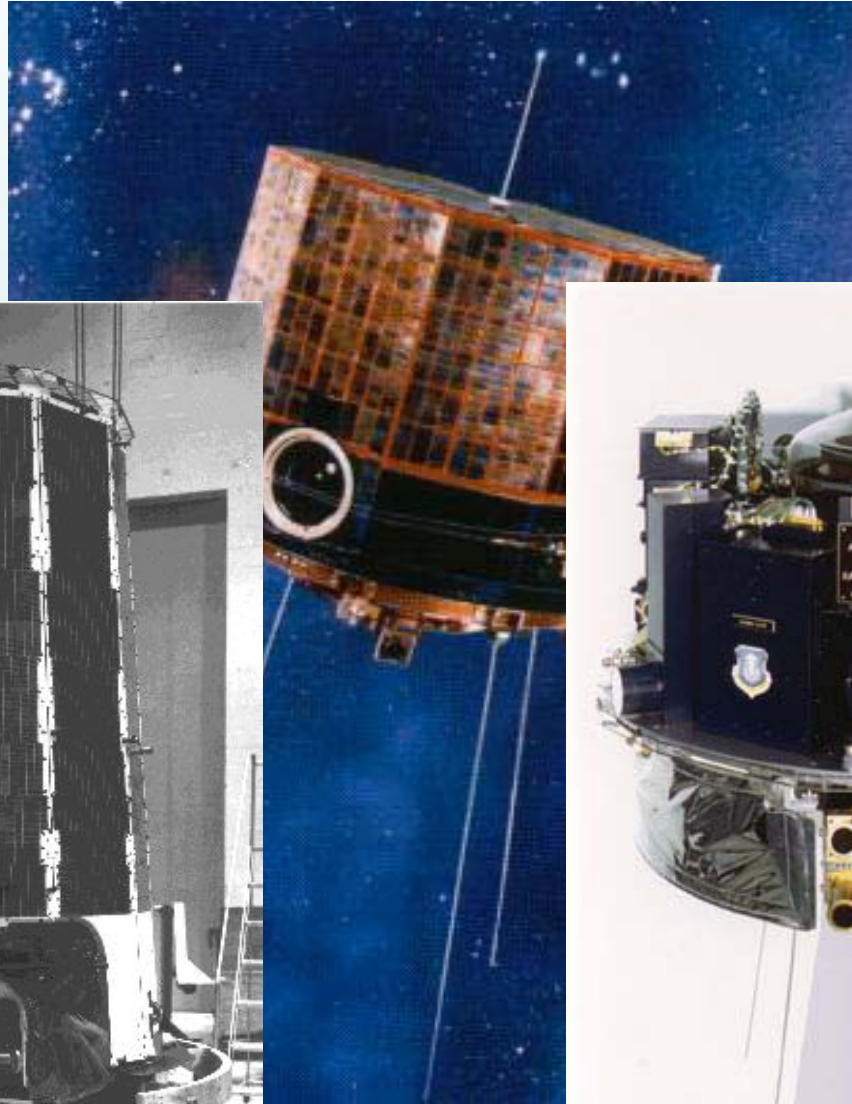


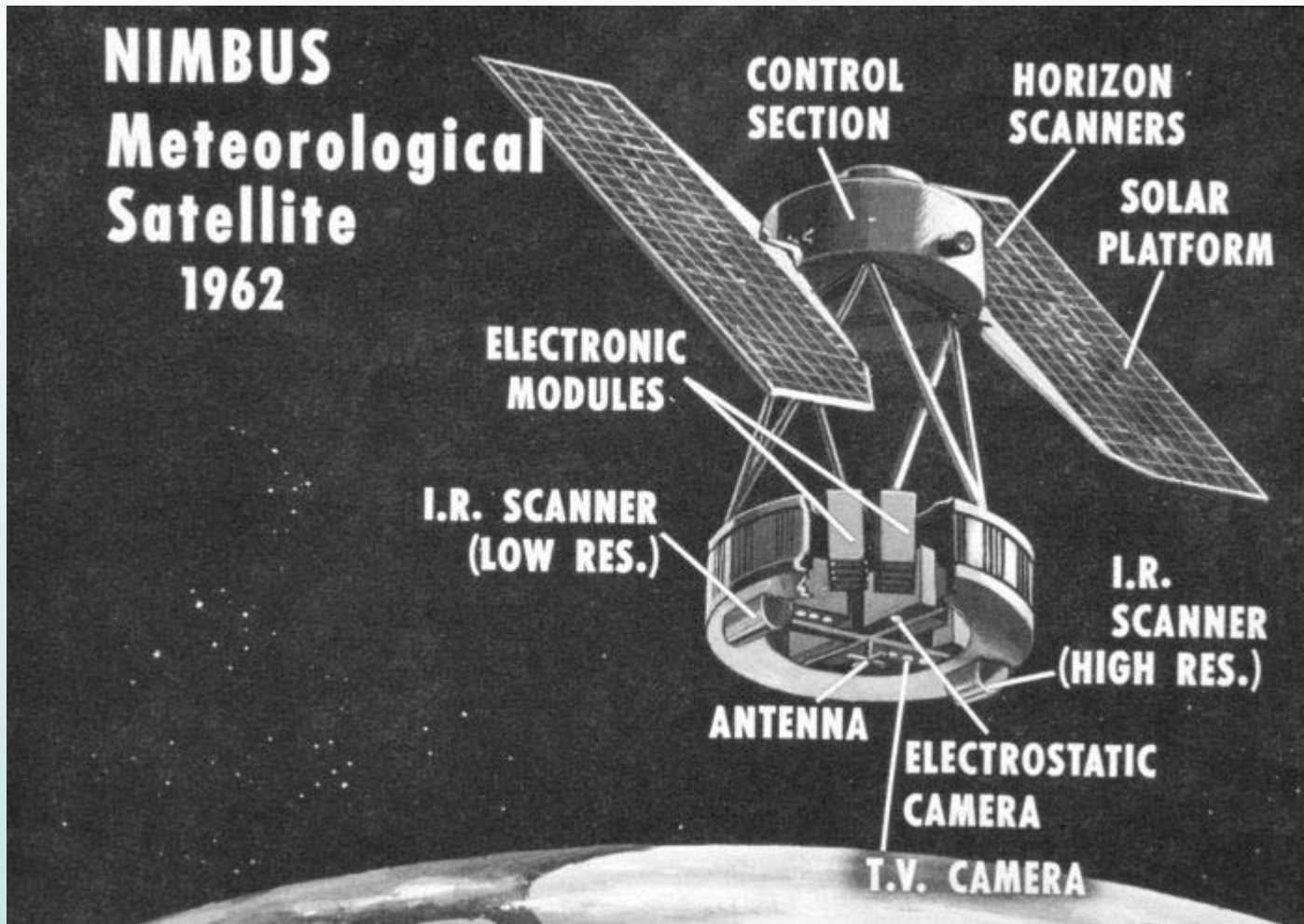
TIROS IX

FEBRUARY 13, 1965
513-65-676



Defense Meteorological Satellite Program





- Nimbus 1 launched on Aug 28, 1964, 2 notable firsts**
- first three-axis stabilized metsat
 - first sun synchronous satellite



The Challenges

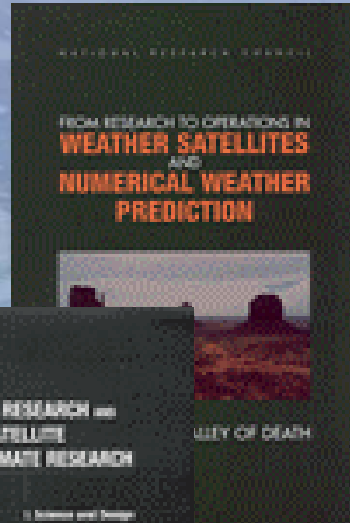


Debra K. Kahan



Transitioning Research to Operations

NRC , 2000



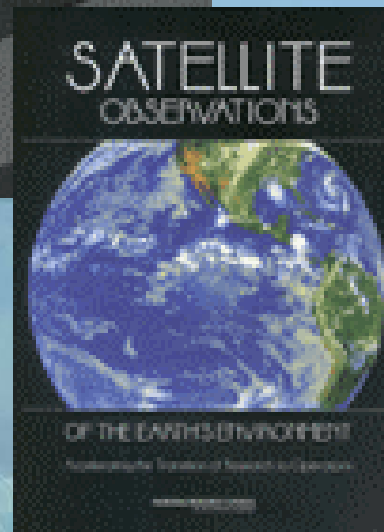
- Transition from research to operations remains an item of great interest and concern to the National Academy

- Identified and agreed to as a policy element in the new National Space Policy

NRC, 2000



NRC, 2003





Growing data volume and rate could stress processing and archive

1960 - 2010

DMSP

(Defense Meteorological Satellite Program)

POES

(Polar Orbiting Operational Environmental Satellites)

Sensor data rate: 1.5 Mbps
Data latency: 100-150 min.

1.7 GigaBytes per day (DMSP)
6.3 GigaBytes per day (POES)

2000 - 2010

NPP

(NPOESS Preparatory Project)

EOS

(Earth Observing System)

15 Mbps sensor data rate
Data latency: 100-180 min.
Data availability: 98%
Ground revisit time: 12 hrs.

2.6 TeraBytes per day (EOS)
2.4 TeraBytes per day (NPP)

2010 - 2020+

NPOESS

(National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System)

20 Mbps sensor data rate
Data latency: 28 min.
Data availability: 99.98%
Autonomy capability: 60 days
Selective encryption/deniability
Ground revisit time: 4-6 hrs.

8.1 TeraBytes per day



Imagine ...

What if ... ???

**Can we make the future
what we want??**

***Direct Readout Conference of the
Americas***



I envision four distinct possibilities in the NPOESS era

- *Training*
- *Cooperation in regional data networks*
- *Cooperation in instrument development to meet new needs*
- *Cooperation at the mission level*



© 2002 Orbis LLC



We get to write the history of the future

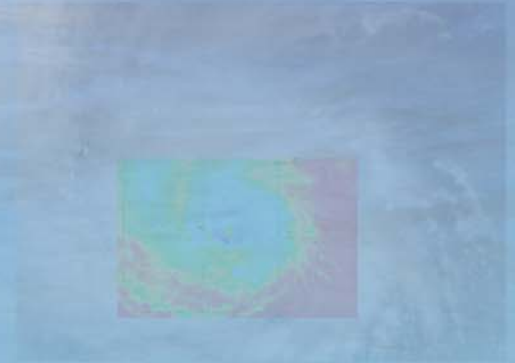
- *We get to decide if we will follow the ideas of the past or try new things*
- *What says that we can't take new and old Ideas and find new solutions to old problems?*



© 2002 Orbis LLC



Training



Deanna Kellum



Training

- **You have heard several groups from the United States discuss the superb tools they are developing to train meteorologists in the use of existing and future satellite capabilities**
- **You also heard that the biggest weakness is our ability to provide these tools in the languages of your countries**
- **Why don't we discuss cooperative agreements where we supply the technical products and you have your scientists, engineers and meteorologists provide the translation**
 - Your meteorological services could provide equivalent imagery that depicts your region
 - Our training groups would then integrate the results into a finished product



Regional Data Sharing



Deborah Kellum



Regional data sharing

... what am I thinking about?

- **Historically, satellites stored high resolution data because they didn't have the RF links to send the data down**
- **Realtime data was normally limited in quality and quantity**
- **Data transfer was limited because of limited ground communication links**
- **So ...**
 - Lets look at it with a new set of eyes



Consider the NPOESS concept, but use the ideas a different way

- **What makes NPOESS unique and capable?**
 - SafetyNet™
 - Full instrument data set send down over X-band realtime link
 - Multiple instruments on the same platform
 - Even potential for high resolution multispectral imaging in the 2130 orbit with Landsat Data Continuity Mission
- **What are NPOESS' weaknesses?**
 - SafetyNet™ is a playback-only system whose data may not be of interest or even relevant (because it was recorded somewhere else)
 - Realtime links don't cover continent-sized areas in a single pass
 - Weather comes from somewhere else, perhaps out of the realtime field of view



NPOESS' Greatest Facilitators

- **SafetyNet™ makes NPOESS possible**
 - The worldwide fiber net makes SafetyNet possible
- **A standard software package for users opens tremendous potential**
 - NPOESS data processing software is being designed to operate on a family of computers, driven by
 - User timelines
 - User needs



Let's Look At One Possibility



Deanna Kahan



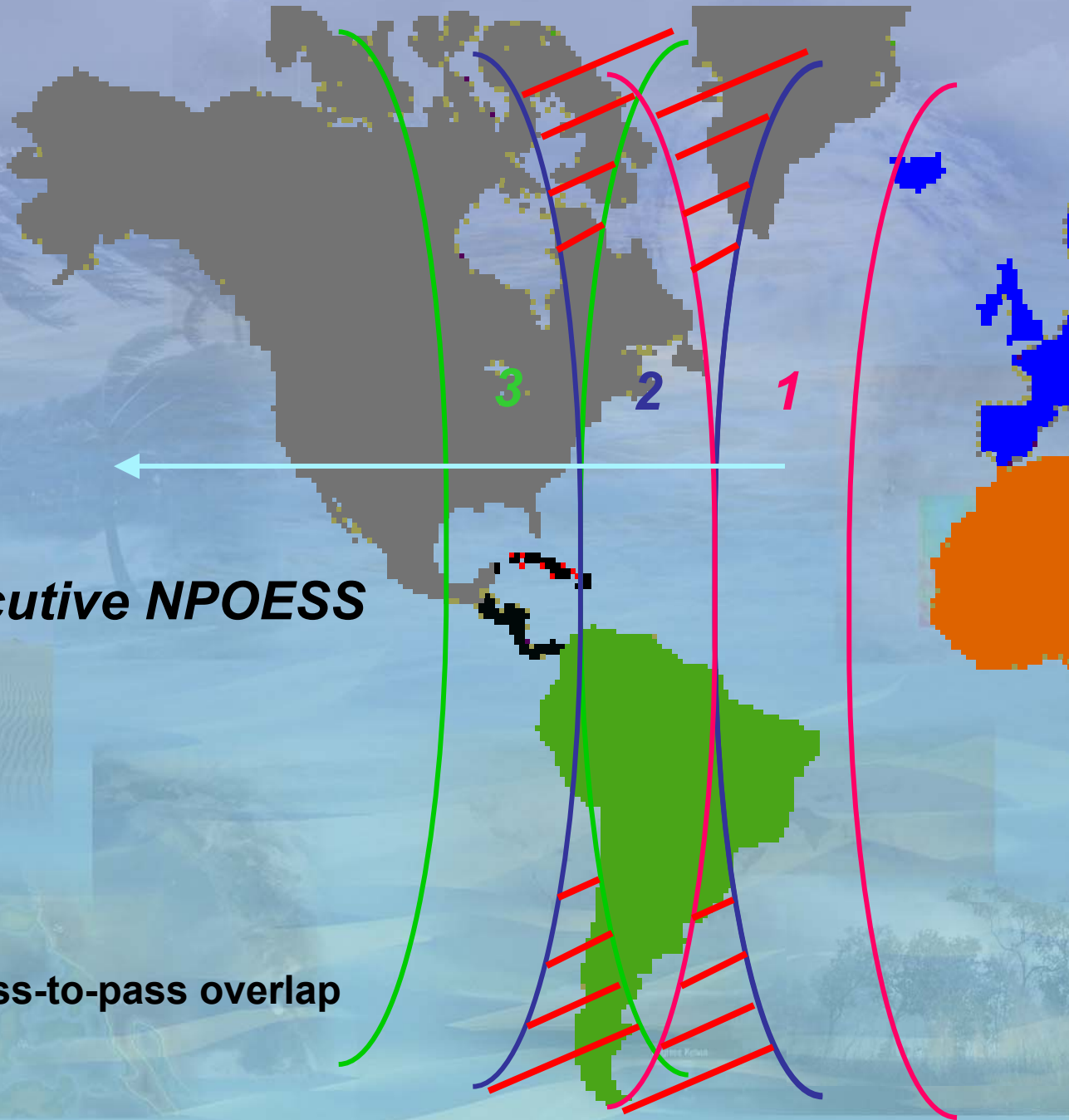
Deanna Kahan



Consecutive *NPOESS* Orbits



Pass-to-pass overlap

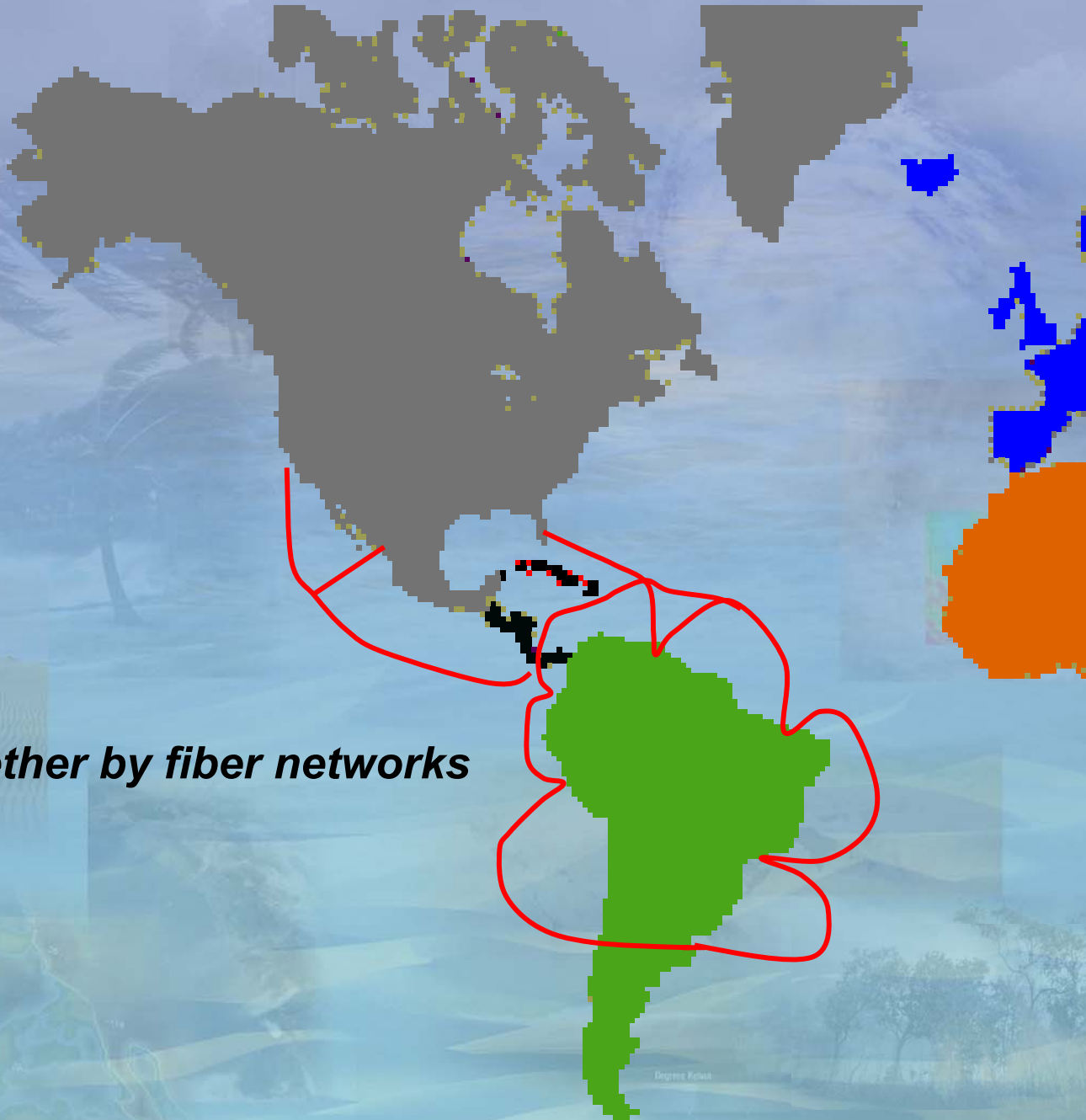




5 – 6 stations can cover all of the Americas south of the US



Tied together by fiber networks





Result:

- Continental data coverage available locally in near real time***
- Adjacent ocean areas available from NOAA after NPOESS playback***



Pass-to-pass overlap



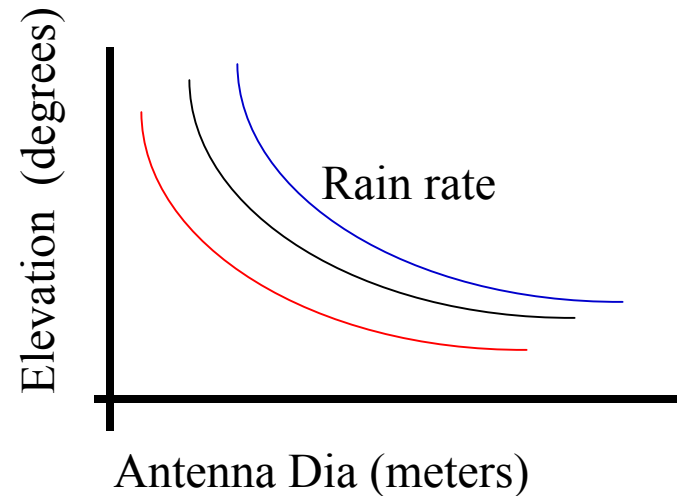
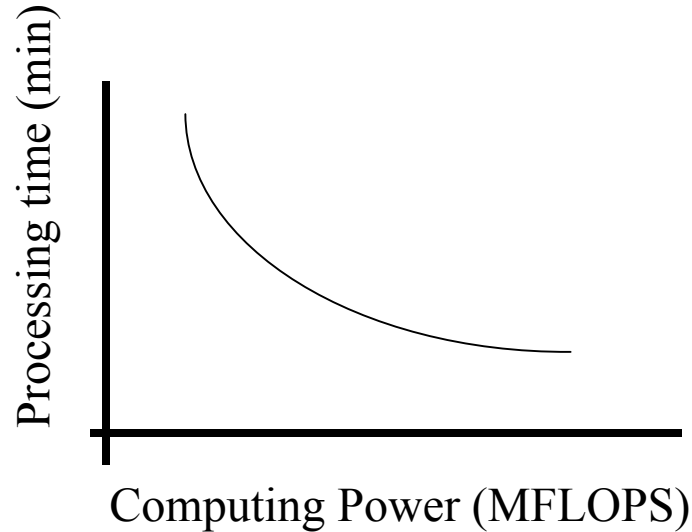
Is This Possible?



Deanna Kahan



Data processing design trade example



NPOESS approach allows user to buy commercial, local equipment to meet their specific needs, based on their performance requirements



So, is it possible?



Absolutely!!

The critical facilitator exists NOW!!





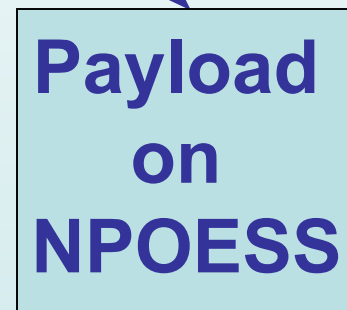
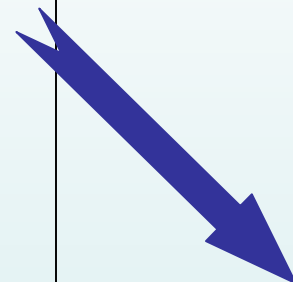
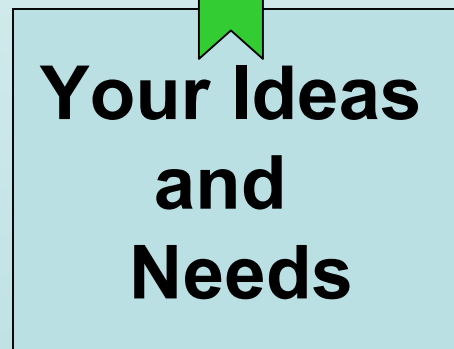
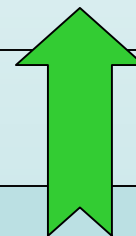
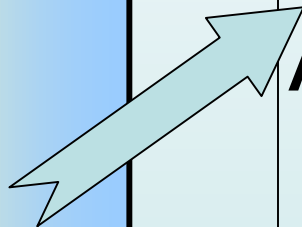
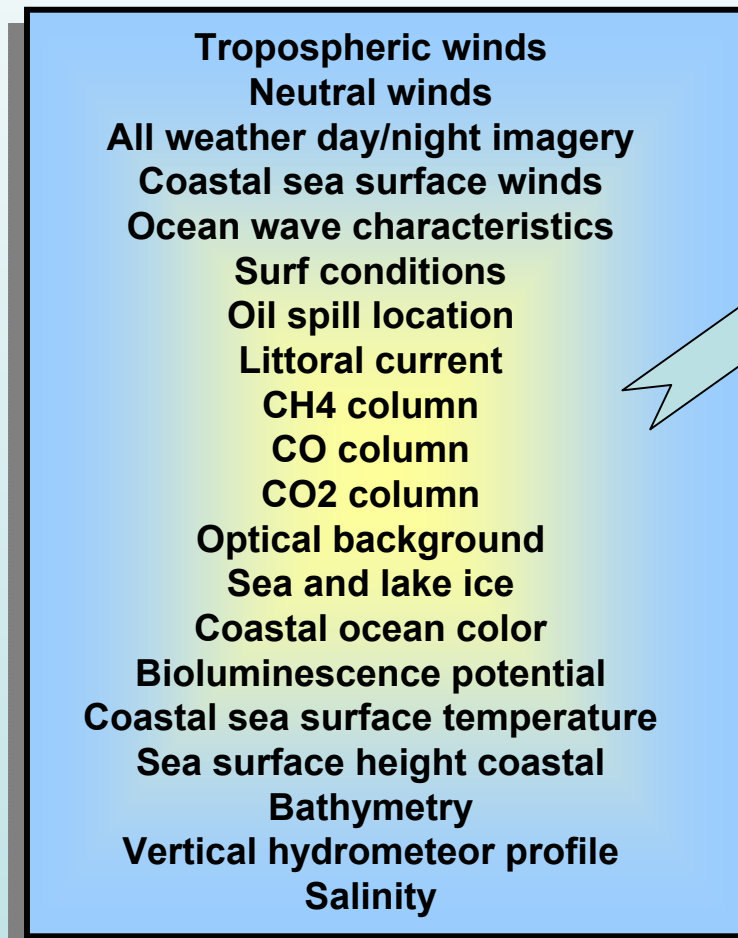
Preplanned Product Improvement



Deanna Kahan



Preplanned Product Improvement on NPOESS





Capability

- **NPOESS designed with built in margin for P3I**
 - Set at 25% most heavily loaded s/c (1330) payload capability
 - 365 kg
 - 326 w
- **No constraints on mission**
 - Meeting NPOESS requirements is a “bonus”
- **Data release conditions can be negotiated**



Mission Cooperation



Deanna Kellum



Mission Cooperation

- **The first NPOESS will carry**
 - Moderate resolution imagery (400 – 800 m visible and IR)
 - Microwave imagery for
 - Soil moisture
 - Sea ice edge and motion
 - Perhaps a higher resolution, multispectral Landsat imager
 - 10 – 30 m resolution
- **Eumetsat's Metop will carry**
 - IASI infrared sounder
 - US' Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU)
 - Scatterometer
- **What we don't have**
 - Imaging radar
 - Altimeter



What could be done?

- **As new national missions come on line, consider NASA's "train" concept**
 - Closely spaced satellites that see the same environmental phenomena
 - Maintain separate schedules, ground stations, data processing
 - Sharing data between users

A little movie follows that shows fused data – land use, weather, elevation, ocean color

... Imagine what we could do if we planned it ...



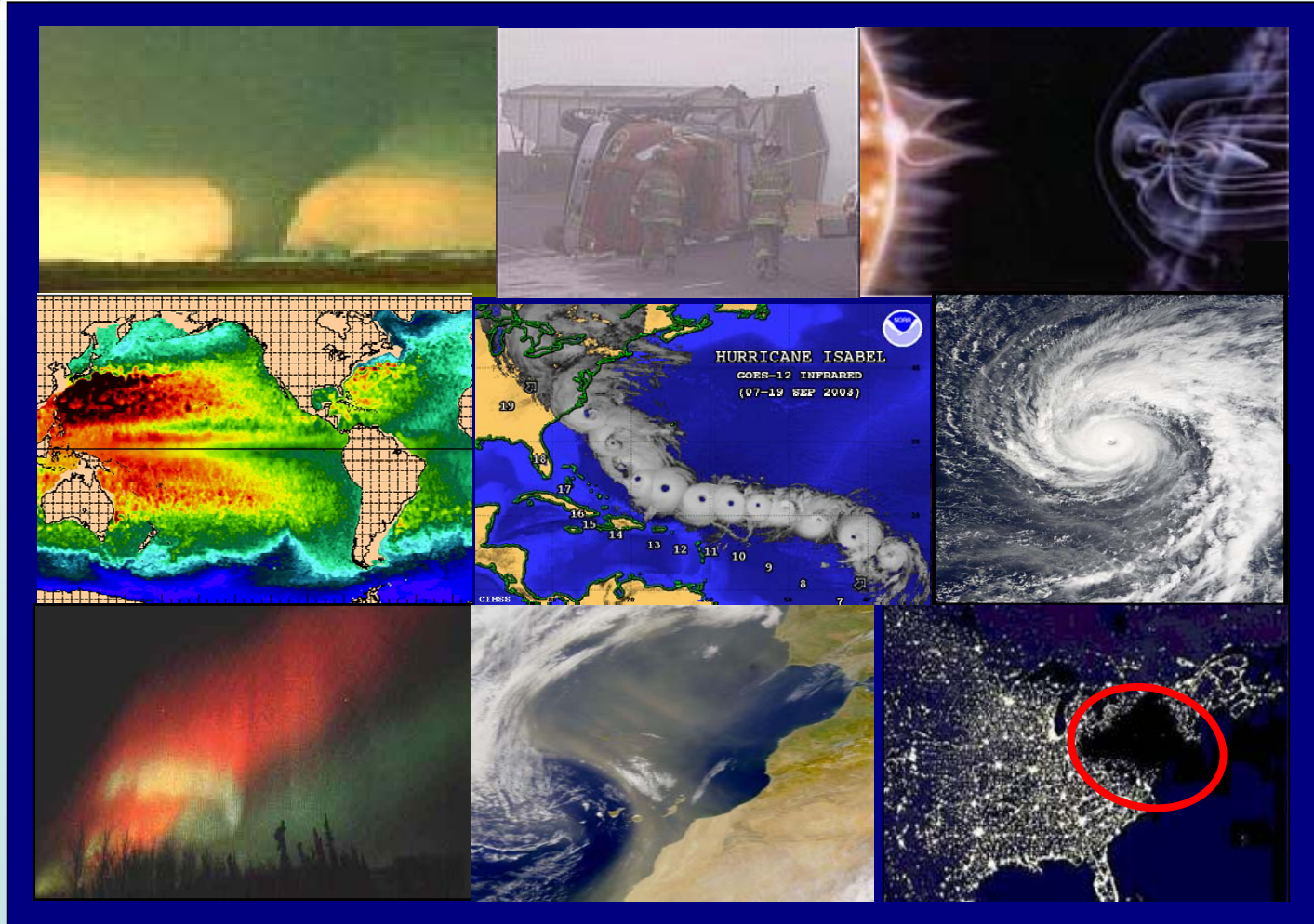
Fused data sets give value greater than the sum of their parts ..

Graphic courtesy of NASA





Summary



The Data Will Be Out There ... It's Up To Us To Make It Happen

A composite image featuring a satellite in the foreground, a large globe of Earth in the upper right, and a view of the Earth's horizon from space at the bottom. The satellite has a large parabolic dish and various instruments. The globe shows the Americas. The background is a dark space with green nebulae.

Imagine...

**National Polar-orbiting Operational
Environmental Satellite System**